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ITALY'S HANDS ARE BOUND BY ALLIANCE

The Little Nation will Occupy an Unique Position at the Second Hague Conference Because of the Present Struggle for Supremacy in Europe.

Italy is Believed to Favor a Limitation of Armaments but She will be Curbed by Germany—Great Britain on the Other Hand is Urging Concerted Action—The Government will Probably Straddle the Proposition and Get Upon Middle Ground.

Rome, June 5.—The position of Italy at the second Hague conference and especially her attitude in connection with the limitation of armaments has a peculiar importance because no other country is so directly affected by the struggle for supremacy which is going on among the leading European powers.

Germany and Austria exact the support of Italy because she is their ally under the triple alliance; England because of the affinity of their views and their traditional friendship, France because of the commercial and economic interests binding them.

The people and government here have always followed with interest and approval every move tending to abolish or at least render more difficult international armed conflicts. The Italian minister of foreign affairs, Tittoni, was strongly influenced at the outset by the previous service as Italian ambassador at London. While there he had heard the statement of the British premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman in favor of a reduction of armaments, and later the official announcement by Sir Edward Grey favoring a limitation of military expenses. When, a few weeks later, Tittoni was recalled to become minister of foreign affairs, he announced to the chamber of deputies that, as foreign minister, he would adhere to humanitarian British ideas which, as ambassador, he had

previously approved in London. He added:

"The government will give its delegates to the Hague the mission to support and second the English initiative."

This declaration awakened considerable apprehension at Berlin, where it was pointed out that Italy, although a member of the Triple Alliance, was pursuing the policy which the other members of the Triple Alliance, Germany and Austria, opposed.

The situation suddenly changed as a consequence of a meeting between Signor Tittoni and the German chancellor Von Buelow at Rapallo. The two statesmen were together nearly three hours, entirely alone and without notes being taken of their conversation so that there is no evidence as to the arguments dealt with. From what has leaked out from different quarters it seems, however, that Prince von Buelow, although acknowledging that the situation of Italy was delicate and difficult, and that Signor Tittoni was very able in steering between the shoals, complained that the Italian government whenever a question of international character arose, did not think it necessary to show a united front with the other two members of the Triple Alliance. Several instances were cited to support this contention.

At the time of the Rapallo meeting

it was reported that Mr. White, who had just gone as American ambassador to Paris, had the mission to bring France round to the views of America and England with regard to the limitation of armaments, which would have meant almost the isolation of Germany and Austria.

The arguments of Prince von Buelow were not without weight from the point of view of an ally to an ally, so that Tittoni had the idea of a middle course, which would save the susceptibilities of all powers concerned by proposing such a procedure in the discussion of the limitation of armaments as to be acceptable to all.

Prince von Buelow agreed, so, immediately after his return to Rome, Tittoni made to the great powers the proposition which he thought would settle the matter, but unfortunately it was not accepted, not only by England and the United States, but by Germany herself. It appears that Prince von Buelow misunderstood the proposition when laid before him at Rapallo.

The struggle which has been going on to secure Italy's support finally led to Signor Tittoni's statement in the chamber of deputies on May 15. This may be taken as Italy's final stand, and in substance it reflects a conservative middle course by which Italy maintains her friendly attitude to the British peace proposals, and at the same time renews her loyalty to Germany and Austria by sharing their reservations on the impracticability of the immediate realization of the British plan.

"While I today reaffirm," said Signor Tittoni, "the statement that the Italian government is in sympathy with the most noble objects suggested by the broad-minded British initiative, yet we fully agree with the Austrian-German reservation and the impossibility of immediately finding a practicable and acceptable solution for the problem."

Then the three members of the Triple Alliance enter the Hague conference united in their reservations against the present practicability of limiting armaments but with Italy declaring herself in sympathy with the principal of limitation.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CRISP NEW BILLS

Warren, O., June 5.—Five hundred dollars in crisp bills, were discovered under the floor of an old barn on the Noble farm in Gustavus, last week by Robert Noble. The young man was in the barn when he noticed what seemed to be a plugged hole in the floor. He dug out the plug and found the money.

The notes were all of \$5 denomination and were on the Farmers' bank of Frankfort, Ky. Each bore the date of 1864.

How the money came to be hidden under the barn is a mystery to the owner. It had evidently lain there for over forty years without discovery. During the war the Noble farm was one of the stations of the underground railroad, and it is thought that some of the railroad's mysterious passengers may have concealed the treasure there.

NAPHTHA EXPLODES

Wrecked Train Catches Fire but all Members of the Crew are Safe.

Erie, Pa., June 5.—A broken beam on a fast freight westbound on the Nickel Plate road ditched the train at Harbor Creek six miles east of here shortly after midnight this morning.

The train was made up of several cars of merchandise and four cars of naphtha. In some manner unexpected the wreck took fire and the naphtha exploded, but without doing any damage. The members of the crew have been accounted for.

Two relief trains were sent to the scene by the local officials of the Lake Shore railway. There were no fatalities.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN LORAIN HOTEL

Lorain, O., June 5.—Fire claimed to be of incendiary origin, broke out last night in the American hotel, where 30 strike breakers live, near the ship yards. While the firemen were working, another fire started in a remote part of the hotel. The state fire marshal will be asked to investigate.

SNOW FALLS IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland, O., June 5.—Snow fell here this morning. Snow is also reported from Urichville and other interior parts.

AMERICAN HORSE WON

Richard Croker's Horse, Orby Won the English Derby by Two Lengths.

Epson, Eng. June 5.—The English derby, the blue ribbon event of the turf, was won today by Richard Croker's colt, Orby. This is the third time that the victory has been won by an American owner, Pierre Lorillard and William C. Whitney having previously turned the trick.

Orby came home two lengths to the good, against eight of the finest thoroughbreds in the world. Orby was piloted by the American jockey, John Reiff.

Hundreds of Americans made a great "killing" as Orby figured as a 9 to 1 shot in the betting. King Edward was a spectator.

Croker is reported to have won \$100,000 on Orby.

THREE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Carload of Gasoline Lets Go with Telling Effect in Illinois Railway Yards.

Reddick, Ill., June 5.—Three persons were killed here last night by an explosion of a car loaded with gasoline.

One of the men killed was Fred Hurling, a barber of Reddick. The names of the other two men are unknown, as they were strangers, having come to Reddick on a freight train earlier in the afternoon.

The three men were watching three freight cars burn that had become ignited from a hot box on one of the trucks. As the train neared the junction the car with the hot box was derailed, two other cars loaded with oil were also derailed into the ditch and all caught fire. Right next to these cars was another car loaded with gasoline, which caught fire. A fearful explosion followed which broke all the windows in the village.

The three men killed, who were standing close to the gasoline car, were blown to atoms and the fragments of their bodies scattered for 100 yards around.

CLEAR THE WAY FOR MAIN TRIAL

First Ruling in the Noted Eddy Case is Against Trustees to Whom the Property was Given After the Suit was Begun.

Concord, N. H., June 5.—The first skirmish in the struggle to unveil the mysteries surrounding "Pleasant View" and Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy has been won by the opponents of the clique alleged to be in control of the alleged head of Christian Science.

Today Judge Chamberlain handed down a decision denying the motion of Henry M. Baker, Archibald McLellan and Joseph Fernald, the trustees to whom Mrs. Eddy's property was delivered, after the beginning of the present suit, who asked leave to be substituted as

plaintiffs in place of the so-called "Next Friends," in whose name enemies of the sect began their great legal battle. The decision clears the way for the trial of the main question, which is, "Shall the so-called 'Pleasant View' clique be compelled to show what it has done with the millions Mrs. Eddy is supposed to have received during the past few years from the sale of books and from contributions from her following?"

Had the "clique" won the suit would probably have been dismissed. The date of the main trial has not yet been set.

WILL INVESTIGATE RISE IN PRICES

President Roosevelt is Informed of Advances in Prices of Meat and will Ascertain if There is a Just Cause for the Increase.

Washington, June 5.—The general rising prices of dressed meats, throughout the country, has been called to the attention of the president and it is likely he will institute an investigation through the department of justice. The purpose would be to ascertain whether the boosting of prices is due to natural causes, or whether there has been a collusion on the part of meat magistrates that might come under the Sherman anti-trust act.

In Chicago, meat prices have gone up from one to three cents and other advances are expected. The packers say the pure food law has caused the rejection of many carcasses, after killing. They ask the shippers to stand this loss and the shippers object and refuse to ship. The hard winter in the Northwest is also claimed as a cause of the shortage.

Should the president decide that the above causes are not sufficient to justify the price increases, district attorneys at cattle killing centers will be instructed to look for a recent price agreement.

WILL PROSECUTE MAGNATE HARRIMAN

Commissioner Lane States That Before the First of Next Month Proceedings will be Begun Against Harriman to Compel Him to Answer Certain Questions.

Washington, June 5.—The question as to whether the government will enter criminal prosecution against E. H. Harriman for the violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was considered at a conference between President Roosevelt and Franklin K. Lane, interstate commerce commissioner at the White House last night.

Mr. Lane was with the president for more than an hour and upon leaving the White House announced that before July 1 legal proceedings would be instituted to compel Mr. Harriman to answer certain questions propounded to him by members of the commission in the recent hearing in New York where the Alton deal was under investigation.

Previous to his conference with the president, Commissioner Lane had conferred with Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel for the government in the Harriman investigation. Mr. Kellogg, it is understood, will have a conference with the president some time this week and will later go to New York to institute suit against Mr. Harriman to compel him to answer the questions regarding the Alton transaction.

At this conference all the members of the commission will be present and it will be definitely decided what action the administration is to take in regard to the criminal prosecutions of Mr. Harriman.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER COMING TO OHIO

Washington, June 5.—It was announced by interstate commerce commission, today, that special commissioner Decker will take testimony at Cincinnati, Dayton and Columbus, June 12, 13 and 14 on the charge of discrimination in railroad and express rates.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAISES AGE LIMIT

Pittsburg, Pa., June 5.—The Pennsylvania road has raised the age limit, for persons entering the service from 35 to 45 years.

SIXTY-SEVEN DEATHS FROM SPOTTED FEVER

Cleveland, June 5.—As a result of a canvass of the state the Press states that spotted fever killed 67 people in Ohio out of 121 cases, since January 1.

'FRISCO IS GIVEN ANOTHER SHAKING

San Francisco, June 5.—This city was shaken by an earthquake lasting 10 seconds just after midnight. No damage reported.

MAP OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AS IT LOOKS TO ILLINOIS.



SHUT UP SHOP

Senator Dick Closes the Foraker Headquarters in His Home City.

Akron, O., June 5.—Senator Joseph B. Foraker's state headquarters located here remained open, exactly three weeks. They were closed yesterday by his colleague, Senator Charles F. Dick.

Dick's action indicates a total surrender by the state organization, controlled by the senator for years, and

the abandonment of Foraker's fight against William H. Taft.

When Dick returned from Washington he brought many clerks and a large quantity of office equipment with him, announcing he would spend the summer at home. Dick and Foraker either have abandoned an active campaign to preserve the organization or they have decided to conduct a gunshoe campaign.

VICTIM OF FURNACE FIRE WAS AN AUSTRIAN

Cincinnati, O., June 5.—It is now believed that the victim of the furnace murder, or suicide, is Panko Bukowski, an Austrian. An Austrian lawyer wrote a letter for Bukowski to his wife in Australia, two days before the body was found. The letter says Bukowski seemed to feel grave trouble, but would not reveal its nature.

CREW BLEW UP VESSEL TO PREVENT CAPTURE

Paris, June 5.—A dispatch from Tunis, received last evening, says a coaster with seventy men aboard, carrying contraband arms and ammunition, was blown up by the crew off the coast of Tunis today to escape capture. All were drowned.

BOMB FOUND IN POLICE JUDGE'S HOME

New York, June 5.—Accidental discovery of a bomb in the shape of a box filled with dynamite, fulminating powder and in train with a fuse in the home of Joseph Kennel, a police judge of New Durham, N. J., prevented probably the destruction of the house with its dozen inmates.

The attempt to kill Mr. Kennel is

held to criminal Italians, of whom he has sent to prison a score or more for theft and blackmail. Three of the most desperate of these were armed with dynamite stolen from the railroad tunnel contractors. Their terms of imprisonment, recently expired, and they are being sought by the Hackensack police.

Since Police Justice Cortess of Paterson, was murdered with a bomb, the New Jersey justices have been on the watch for similar attempts.

ANOTHER BANKER IS FOUND GUILTY

Pittsburg, Pa., June 5.—Charles Menzeemer, former assistant teller of the defunct Enterprise Bank of Allegheny, was found guilty today of misapplying bank funds and aiding Cashier Clark in the same.